# A TREATISE OF THE FIGURES.

At the end of the Rules of Construction in the Latin Grammar, Construed.

With every Example applyed and fitted to his Rule, for the help of the weaker sort in the Grammar Schools.

By *John Stockwood* sometime School-Master of *Tunbridge*.

*LONDON*,
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# Unto the weaker Sort in the Grammar Schools.

*WE have a Proverb which doth ſay,*
It is as plain *as Dunſtable way;*
*The which (if ever) holdeth here,*
*Where, by Conſtruction, all ſo clear*
*Is made, ſo eaſie and ſo plain,*
*As whoſo will but take the pain,*
*Theſe figures well may underſtand,*
*As every one doth come to hand.*
*If ſluggiſh drones foreſlow their part,*
*Spare not but let them feel the ſmart.*

## De of Figuris *Figures.*

FIgura *a Figure* est *is* forma *a kind* dicendi *of speaking,* novata *made new* aliqua arte *with some art.* Cujus *of the which* hoc loco *in this place* trademus *we will set forth* duo genera *two sorts* tantùm *only,* scilicet *that is to say,* Dictionis *of a word* & *and* Constructionis *of Construction.*

Quid w figura a gure sit

### Figuræ *Figures* Dictionis *of a word.*

Figuræ *Figures* dictionis *of a word* sunt *are* sex *six.*

- Prothesis,
- Aphæresis.
- Epenthesis.
- Syncope.
- Paragoge.
- Apocope.

There a more, b these m suffice f young b ginners.

Prothesis (*the figure* Prothesis) est *is* appositio *the putting to* litteræ *of a letter,* aut *or* syllabæ *of a syllable* ad *unto* principium *the beginning* dictionis *of a word:* ut *as for example* Gnatus pro *for* natus *a son,* Tetuli pro *for* tuli *I have born.*

Prothesi

### The applying of the example unto the rule.

*In the first of these two examples in the word* Gnatus, *the letter* G *is put unto the beginning of the word* Gnatus, *for* natus.

*In the second example in the Verb* tetuli, *the syllable* te *is put unto the beginning of the word* tetuli *for* tuli.

2. Aphæresis [*the figure* Aphæresis] est ablatio *is the taking away* litteræ *of a letter* vel syllabæ *or a syllable* a principio *from the beginning* dictionis *of a word*, ut *as for example*, Ruit *for* eruit, *he hath plucked up by the roots*, Temnere *for* contemnere, *to despise*.

Aphæresis.

## The applying of the examples to the rule.

*In the first of these two examples in the Verb* (ruit) *the Preposition* (e) *is taken from the beginning of the word* ruit *for* eruit.

*In the second example in the Verb* temnere *this syllable* (con) *is taken away from the beginning of the word, for* contemnere.

3. Epenthesis [*the figure*] Epenthesis est interpositio *is the putting between* litteræ *of a letter*, aut syllabæ *or a syllable* in medio *in the middle* dictionis *of a word*; ut *as for example* Relliquiæ *a remnant*, Relligio *Religion*, addita l *the letter* l *being added*. Induperatorem *for* Imperatorem, *an Emperor or Captain*.

Epenthesis.

## The applying of the examples to the rule.

*In the first of these examples in the Word* Relliquiæ, *the letter* l *in the middle of it is put in between: and likewise in the second example in the word* Relligio, *the letter* l *is put in between.*

*In the third example in the word* Induperatorem, *for* Imperatorem, *the syllable*

du

du *is put in between in the middle, and it is not set down* Imduperatorem, *but* Induperatorem (n) *for* (m) *for a better sound sake, that is,* Euphoniæ gratiâ, *as they use to say.*

Syncope [*the figure*] Syncope est *is* ablatio *the taking away* litteræ *of a letter,* vel *or* syllabæ *of a syllable* è medio *from the middle* dictionis *of a word:* ut *as for example,* abiit *for* abivit *he went away,* petiit *for* petivit *he asked,* dixti *for* dixisti *thou hast said,* repostum *for* repositum *laid up, and in such like.* 4. Syncope.

## The applying of the examples unto the rule.

*In the first of these examples in the Verb* abiit *for* abivit, *this letter* (v) *is taken away in the middle of the word.*

*In the second example in the Verb* petiit *for* petivit, *the letter* (v) *is likewise taken from the middle of the word.*

*In the third example in the Verb* dixti *for* dixisti, *the letters* (is) *are taken from the middle of the word.*

*In the fourth example in the Participle* repostum *for* repositum, *the letter* (i) *is taken away from the middle of the word.*

5. Paragoge. Paragoge (*the figure* paragoge) eſt appoſitio *is the putting to* litteræ *of a letter*, vel *or* ſyllabæ *of a ſyllable* ad finem *to the end* dictionis *of a word*: ut *as for example*, dicier *for* dici *to be ſaid*.

## The applying of the example unto the rule.

*In this one example in the infinitive mood paſſive in the Verb* dicier *for* dici, *this Syllable* (er) *is put unto the latter end of the word.*

6. Apocope. Apocope (*the figure* Apocope) eſt ablatio *is the taking away* litteræ *of a letter* vel ſyllabæ *or of a ſyllable* à fine *from the end* dictionis *of a word*: ut *as for example* peculi *for* peculii *ſubſtance*. * dixtin' *for* dixtine *haſt thou ſaid*, ingeni *for* ingenii *of wit*.

And here do the fifth figure Syncope.

## The applying of the examples unto the rule.

*In the firſt of theſe examples in the Noun ſubſtantive* peculi *for* peculii, *the laſt ſyllable* (i) *is taken away from the end of the word* peculi.

*In the ſecond example in the Verb* Dixtin' *for* dixtine, *the letter* (e) *is taken away from the word* dixtin'.

*In the third example in the Noun ſubſtantive* ingeni *for* ingenii, *the laſt ſyllable* (i) *is taken away from the word* ingeni.

Figuræ

## Figuræ Conſtructionis *Figures of Conſtruction.*

SUnt * octo figuræ *there are eight figures* conſtructionis *of conſtruction:* Appoſitio *Appoſition*, Evocatio *Evocation*, Syllepſis, Prolepſis, Zeugma, Syntheſis, Antiptoſis, *and* Synecdoche.

* Principally thoſe names run not ſo fitly in Engliſh.

## Appoſitio, *Appoſition.*

APpoſitio *(the figure) Appoſition* eſt *is* * continuata *a continued* ſive immediata conjunctio *or an immediate joyning together* duorum ſubſtantivorum *of two ſubſtantives* ejuſdem caſus *of the ſame caſe*, quorum altero *by the one of the which* alterum *the other* declaratur *is declared:* ut *as for example* Flumen Rhenus *the River Rhene, or the Rhine.*

Quid ſit appoſitio, what appoſition is.

* where no other word cometh between them.

### The applying of the example unto the rule.

*In this example the two ſubſtantives* Flumen Rhenus, *the River Rhene, are joyned together without any word coming between them, and the one ſubſtantive* Rhenus *doth declare what River is meant by the other ſubſtantive* Flumen.

Appoſitio autem *and (this figure) Appoſition* poteſt eſſe *may be* plurium ſubſtantivorum *of more ſubſtantives than two:* ut *as for example*, Marcus Tullius Cicero.

Some count appoſition to be no figure at all.

*In this example theſe three Subſtantives are joyned together.*

Interdum

An Excep-tion.

Interdum *sometimes* apud Authores *in Authors* ſubſtantiva *the ſubſtantives* ponuntur *are put* in diverſis caſibus *in divers caſes* perinde *in ſuch ſort* quaſi *as if* pertinerent *they did appertain* ad diverſa *unto divers things*; ut *as for example* urbs Patavii *the City of Padua* apud Virgilium *in Virgil*: urbs Antiochiæ *the City of Antioch* apud Ciceronem *in Cicero.*

## The applying of the examples unto the rule.

*In theſe two examples, in the firſt,* urbs Patavii, *the latter ſubſtantive* Patavii *is put in the genitive caſe, whereas the former ſubſtantive* urbs *is the nominative caſe.*

*In the ſecond example* urbs Antiochiæ, *the latter ſubſtantive* Antiochiæ *is the genitive caſe, whenas the firſt ſubſtantive* urbs *is the Nominative caſe.*

note.

In appoſitione *in (this figure) Appoſition* ſubſtantiva *the ſubſtantives* non inveniuntur *are not found to be* ſemper *always* ejuſdem generis *all of one gender,* aut numeri *or number.* Nam *for* quoties *as often as* alterum *the one* ſubſtantivorum *of the ſubſtantives* caret *lacketh* ſingulari numero *the ſingular number,* aut eſt *or is* nomen collectivum *a noun collective,* poſſunt eſſe *they may be* diverſorum numerorum *of divers numbers*: ut *as for example,* urbs Athenæ *the City Athens.*

which in e ſingular mber ſig-fieth mul-ude.

## The applying of the firſt example unto the rule.

*In this example the latter ſubſtantive* Athenæ *is the plural number, albeit the firſt ſubſtantive*

*ſubſtantive* urbs *be the ſingular number: becauſe* Athenæ *doth lack the ſingular number, by the common rule.* Hæc ſunt fœminei generis, numerique ſecundi, &c.

*Ovid.* In me turba ruunt luxurioſa proci. Proci *wooers* turba luxurioſa *being a riotous or wanton company,* ruunt *come ruſhing in.*

## The applying of the ſecond example unto the rule.

*In this ſecond example,* proci *the firſt ſubſtantive in conſtruction, being the plural number, yet the latter ſubſtantive in conſtruction,* turba, *being a noun collective, is the ſingular number and of the feminine gender, though* proci *be the maſculine gender.*

*Virgil.* Ignavum fucos pecus à præſepibus arcent. ubaudi apes *the bees* arcent à præſepibus *drive from their hives* fucos *the drones* pecus ignavum *being a luggiſh cattle.*

## The applying of the third example unto the rule.

*In this third example the firſt ſubſtantive* fucos *is the plural number, albeit the ſecond ſubſtantive* pecus, *being a noun collective, be the ſingular number.*

Triplici

## Triplici nomine fit Appositio.

Appositio made for three respects,

Appositio *(this figure)* *Apposition* fit *is made* triplici respectu *in three respects.*

Causa *for the cause* restringendæ *to restrain* generalitatis *a generality*; ut *as for example*, Urbs Roma *the City Rome*, Animal equus *a living creature, an Horse.*

## The applying of the examples unto the rule.

*In the first of these two examples,* urbs Roma, *here is made an Apposition to restrain the general signification of this word* urbs, *which signifieth any City, to the proper City* Rome.

*In the second example,* Animal equus *a living creature an Horse, the word* animal, *which signifieth generally any living creature, is restrained to the more special signifying of an horse.*

Causa *for the cause* tollendæ *of taking away* æquivocationis *equivocation or double meaning*, ut *as for example*, Taurus *a mountain of Asia*, Lupus *a fish.*

## The applying of the examples unto the rule.

*In the first of these examples for the taking away of all doubtful significations, this word* Taurus, *which signifieth sundry thing*

*things else, is meant of a mountain in* Asia.

*In the second example,* Lupus piscis, *the word* Lupus, *which hath other significations, is here spoken of a fish called a Pike or Pikerel.*

Et *and* ad attribuendam *to attribute* proprietatem *(an especial) property (to any thing;* ut *as for example* Erasmus vir exactissimi judicii, *Erasmus a man of most exact (or perfect) judgment.*

## The applying of the first example.

*In this first example these words* vir exactissimi judicii *are added to* Erasmus, *to signify this proper quality in him.*

Nereus adolescens insigni forma, *Nereus a man of singular beauty.*

## The applying of the second example.

*In this second example these words* adolescens insigni forma *are added to* Nereus, *to note this singular gift in him.*

Timotheus homo incredibili fortuna, *Timotheus a man of incredible fortune.*

## The applying of the third example.

*In this third example these words* homo incredibili fortuna *are added to signify this rare property in him.*

Evocatio

## Evocatio *Evocation.*

CUm *when as* prima *the first* vel secunda persona *or the second person,* immediate *immediately* [*or without any thing coming between*] evocat *calleth out* ad se *unto it self* tertiam *the third person,* ambæ *both of them* fiunt *are made* primæ *of the first* vel secundæ personæ *or the second person,* ut *as for example* Ego pauper *I being poor* laboro *do work,* Tu dives *thou being rich* ludis *dost play.*

## The applying of the examples unto the rule.

*In the first of these examples* ego *the first person joyned immediately with the word* pauper *of the third person, maketh the same also to be in this Conjunction the first person.*

*In the second example,* tu *the second person joyned immediately with the word* dives *of the third person, causeth the same also in this conjunction to be of the second person.*

## What the figure Evocation is.

Ergo *therefore* Evocatio [*the figure*] *Evocation* est *is* immediata reductio *an immediate reduction or bringing back* tertiæ personæ *of the third person* ad primam *to the first* vel secundam *or the second person.*

Vero *but* observandum est *you must mark* Verbum *that the Verb* semper convenire *always agreeth* cum persona evocante *with the person calling forth:* ut *as for example,* Ego pauper laboro, *I being poor do labour.* Tu dives ludis, *thou being rich dost play.*

The

## The applying of the examples.

*In this first example the Verb* laboro *agreeth with* Ego *the person calling forth (in number and person) that is to say, is the singular number and the first person, like as* Ego *is.*

*And in the second example the Verb* ludis *agreeth with* tu *the person calling forth, that is to say, is the singular number and second person, like as* Tu *is.*

## Four things required in the figure Evocation.

Nam *for* in evocatione *in the figure Evocation* quatuor *four things* sunt *are* notanda *to be noted.* Persona evocans *the person calling forth,* quæ *the which* semper est *always is* prima *the first* vel *or* secunda *the second person:* Evocata *the person called forth,* quæ *the which* semper est *always is* tertia *the third person.* Verbum *the Verb* quod *the which* semper *always* est *is* primæ *of the first,* vel secundæ personæ *or the second person.* Et *and* absentia *the absence* conjunctionis *of a Conjunction.*

3. 4. No Conjunction in evocation.

## In what cases the person calling forth and the person called forth may be of divers numbers.

In Evocatione *in* [*the figure*] *evocation* persona *the person* evocans *calling forth* & evocata *and the person called forth* aliquando *sometime* sunt *are* diversorum numerorum *of divers numbers:* ut pote *as namely,* vel *either* cum *when as* persona evocata *the person called forth* caret *lacketh* numero singulari *the singular number:*

ber: ut *as for example,* Ego *I* tuæ deliciæ *thy delight*
2. *or darling* veniam *will come* iſtuc *thither.* Aut *or* cum *when as* eſt *it is* Nomen collectivum *a noun collective*: ut *as for example,* Magna pars *a great part of* ſtudioſorum *ſtudents* quærimus *do ſeek,* amœnitates *pleaſures.* Hîc *here* ſubauditur *is underſtood* [nos] *this word* nos *we.* Aut *or* denique *finally* cum *when as* eſt *it is.*
3. Nomen diſtributivum *a noun diſtributive*: ut *as for example,* uterque *both of us* læſi ſumus *are hurt* in magnis rebus *in great matters,* nos [*this word* nos] ſubintelligitur *is underſtood.*

*In this former annotation there are three examples.*

## The applying of the firſt example unto the rule.

*In the firſt example,* Ego tuæ deliciæ iſthuc veniam, *the word* deliciæ *being the perſon called forth, becauſe it lacketh uſually the ſingular number, is put in the plural number, although* Ego, *the perſon calling forth, be the ſingular number, according unto this firſt caution.*

## The applying of the ſecond example unto the rule.

*In the ſecond example,* Magna pars ſtudioſorum amœnitates quærimus: *this word* pars, *the perſon called forth, and* nos, *this word* nos, *the perſon calling forth, are of divers numbers, namely,* pars *the ſingular number, being a Noun collective, and* nos *the*

*plural*

*lural number, according unto this ſecond aution.*

## The applying of the third example unto the rule.

*In the third example,* In magnis læſi re- ous uterq; ſumus: nos, *this word* nos, *hich is underſtood, and the word* uterq; *eing the perſon called forth, are of divers umbers, namely* nos *the plural number,* nd uterque *the ſingular number being a Noun diſtributive, according to this third aution.*

## Two ſorts of Evocation.

Evocatio [*this figure*] *Evocation* autem *alſo* eſt du- lex *is of two ſorts*: explicita *expreſſed*, ubi *where* tam ſwel perſona evocans *the perſon calling forth*, quam s evocata *the perſon called forth* exprimitur *is expreſſy ſet down*: Et *and* Implicita *unexpreſſed or underſtood*, ubi *where* perſona evocans *the perſon calling forth* in- elligitur *is underſtood and not expreſſed*: ut *as for ex- mple*, Sum *I am* pius Æneas *Godly Æneas, where in the Latin*, Ego, *the perſon calling forth, is underſtood.* Populus *we the people* ſuperamur *are overcome* ab u- no *by one, where in the Latin*, Nos *the perſon calling forth, is underſtood, and not expreſſed.*

1. 2. There are no example ſet down o the firſt ſor of Evoca on but onl of the ſe- cond.

## Syllepſis, *Syllepſis.*

SYllepſis [*the figure Syllepſis*] ſeu conceptio *or conception*, eſt *is* comprehenſio *a comprehenſion or conceiving & containing* indignioris *of the unworthier* ſub digniore *under the worthier*, ἀ σὺν con, *derived of the Greek Prepoſition* σὺν, *which is as much as the*

Syllepſis.

Whence the word Syllepſis derived.

*Prepoſition* con *in Latin, which ſignifieth* [*togethe*
*and of the Verb* λήΒω, *ſignifying* ſumo *in Latin,* a
*in Engliſh* [*I take*] *As much to ſay as a taking togeth*
*But in this derivation and compoſition the letter* ν
*the Prepoſition* σὺν *for a good ſounds ſake is turned i*
*to* λ, *as* σύλληψις *for* σύνληψις.

## Conception is two-fold.

Conceptio *conception* autem *al ſo* eſt *is* duplex
*two ſorts,* ſcilicet *namely,* perſonarum *of perſons,* qu
ties *as often as* perſona *a perſon* concipitur *is conce*
*ved* cum perſona *with a perſon*: & *and* Generum
*Genders,* quoties *as often as* genus indignius *the w*
*worthier gender* concipitur *is conceived* cum gene
digniore *with the worthier gender.* Cujus rei decl
randæ gratiâ *for the declaring of which things ſa*
obſervabis *you ſhall mark* hæc *theſe things* quæ
*which* ſequuntur *do follow.*

## A direction for the making more plain of that which was ſaid before.

Copulatum *a word coupled* per Conjunctionem
*the Conjunction* Et *and,* nec *neither,* neque *neith*
& cum *and this prepoſition* [cum] acceptum *taken* p
& *for the Conjunction* [&] *and,* eſt pluralis numeri
*the plural number,* ac *and* proinde *therefore* Verbu
*the Verb,* aut adjectivum *or the adjective,* aut Rela
tivum *or the Relative,* exigit *requireth* plurale *the plu*
*ral number.* Quod quidem verbum *which Verb indee*
aut adjectivum *or adjective,* aut Relativum *or Rela*
*tive* quadrabit *ſhall agree* genere *in gender* & perſon
*and in perſon,* cum ſuppoſito *with that which is put wit*
*it,* * ac ſubſtantivo *and with the Subſtantive* dignior
*that is the more worthy,* ut *as for example,* Quin tu &
ſoror facitis? *Why doſt not thou and thy ſiſter do it?*

Nomina-
ive caſe.

Ego & mater miſeri ſumus, *I and my mother are i*
*miſery.*

T

Tu & uxor qui adfuistis, testes estote. *Thou and y wife which were present, be ye witnesses.*

*Here are three examples.*

## The applying of the first example unto the rule.

*In the first example,* Quin tu & soror fa-tis? *the two substantives* tu *and* soror *upled together by this Conjunction* & *and, re the plural number in worth and value, cause words coupled together by a Con-nction are equal to the plural number; and erefore require a Verb of the plural num-r, as this Verb* facitis *in this sentence is, e which Verb in person agreeth with the ominative case* tu, *which is the second rson, and therefore more worthy than the ird person* soror.

## The applying of the second example unto the rule.

*In the second example,* Ego & mater mi-ri sumus, *the two substantives* ego *and* ater *coupled together by the Conjunction and, are equal unto the plural number, and erefore do make the Verb* sumus *to be of e plural number, as also the Adjective* mi-ri *to be the like, which Verb* sumus *agreeth th the Nominative case* ego *in person, be-g of the first person, as the same is.*

## The applying of the third example unto the rule.

*In the third example*, Tu & uxor qui adfuiſtis teſtes eſtote, *the two nominative caſes* tu *and* uxor *coupled by the Conjunction* & *and*, *are equivalent or of like value with the plural number, and do cauſe the two Verbs*, adfuiſtis *and* eſtote, *to be of the plural number, as alſo the Relative* qui *to be the like, the which Verbs agree in perſon with the nominative caſe* tu, *being the ſecond perſon, as they alſo are.*

## Conceptio perſonarum, *Conception of perſons.*

Enim *for* prima perſona *the firſt perſon* eſt dignior *is more worthy* quam ſecunda *than the ſecond*, aut tertia *or the third*: & ſecunda *and the ſecond* [*perſona*] dignior [*is*] *more worthy* quam tertia *than the third*: ut *as for example*, Ego & pater ſumus in tuto.

Ego & pater *I and my father* ſumus *are* in tuto *in ſafety*.

Tu atq; frater eſtis in periculo. Tu *thou* atq; frater *and thy brother* eſtis *are* in periculo *in danger*.

Neque ego, neque tu ſapimus. Neque ego *neither I*, neque tu *nor thou* ſapimus *are wiſe*.

Virgil—— divellimur--inde Iphitus & Pelias mecum: Divellimur *we are haled* inde *hence* Iphitus *Iphitus* & Pelias *and Pelias* mecum *and my ſelf*.

Idem, *the ſame Virgil*. Rhemus cum fratre Quirino jura dabant. Rhemus *Rhemus* cum fratre *and his brother* Quirino *Quirinus* jura dabant *did make laws*

*Her*

The worthineſs and unworthineſs here ſpoken of, is not of birth or place, but of conſtruction or conſtruing.

*Here are five examples.*

The applying of the first example unto the rule.

*In the first example,* Ego & pater sumus in tuto, *in the two nominative cases* Ego *and* pater, Ego *the first nominative case being of the first person is more worthy than* pater *the third person, and therefore the Verb* sumus *agreeth with the first nominative case* ego *in person, being of the first person, as* ego *is, according to the rule.*

The applying of the second example unto the rule.

*In the second example,* Tu atq; frater estis in periculo, *the two nominative cases* tu *and* frater *the first nominative case* tu, *being the second person, is the more worthy person than the latter nominative case* frater *the third person, and therefore the Verb* estis *agreeth with* tu *in person, that is to say, is the second person, as it is, according to the Rule.*

The applying of the third example to the rule.

*In the third example,* Neq; ego, neq; tu sapimus, *the two nominative cases* ego *and*

tu *coupled by the Conjunction* neque, *the first being the first person, namely* ego, *and the second, namely* tu, *being the second person, the Verb* ſapimus *agreeth with* ego, *the which is the more worthy person, that is, is the first person, as the nominative case* ego *is, according to the rule.*

## The applying of the fourth example unto the rule.

*In the fourth example,* Divellimur inde Iphitus & Pelias mecum, *the Verb* divellimur *agreeth in person with* mecum, *the which pronoun* me *joyned with the Preposition* cum, *taken for the conjunction* &, *is the first person, and therefore more worthy than* Iphitus *and* Pelias *both of the third person, cauſeth the Verb* ſapimus *to be of the first person, according to the rule.*

## The applying of the fifth example to the rule.

*In the fifth example,* Rhemus cum fratre Quirino jura dabant. Quirino *joyned with* cum *the Preposition taken for the Conjunction* &, *cauſeth the Verb to be of the plural number, the which alſo agreeth in person with them both, that is to ſay, is the third person, as* Rhemus *and* Quirino *are, according to the rule.*

Tamen

Tamen *yet notwithstanding* [cum] *the Preposition* cum *with, taken for the Conjunction* & *and in such kind of speaking as before,* magis amat *rather loveth* verbum singulare *a verb of the singular number*: ut *as for example,* Tu quid ego & populus mecum desideret, audi. Tu audi *hear thou* quid populus *what the people* mecum *and I* desideret *doth desire.*

A note. Cum th prepositi taken fo the Con ction & coupling words to ther, wi rather h a verb si gular.

## The applying of the example unto the rule.

*In this example the Verb* desideret *is rather the singular than the plural number, as in such other like kind of speakings the Verb singular is more usual.*

## Conceptio Generum, *The Conception of Genders.*

Etiam *also* genus masculinum *the masculine gender* est dignius *is more worthy* quam *than* fœmininum *the feminine* aut neutrum *or the neuter gender,* & fœmininum *and the feminine gender* dignius [*is*] *more worthy* quam *than* neutrum *the neuter gender*: ut *as for example,* Rex & Regina beati. Rex *the King* & *and* Regina *the Queen* beati *are blessed.*

Dignius nus the more thy ger Examp

Chalybs & aurum sunt in fornace probati. Chalybs *steel* & aurum *and gold* sunt probati *are tryed* in fornace *in the furnace.*

Hinc per vim leges & plebiscita coactæ. Hinc *hereupon* leges *Laws* & plebiscita *and ordinances of the people* coactæ [*are*] *inforced* per vim *by violence.*

## The applying of the first example unto the rule.

*In the first of these three examples,* Rex & Regina beati, *the Participle adjective* beati

beati *referred unto these two substantives* Rex *and* Regina *coupled with a Conjunction, agreeth in gender with the first substantive* Rex, *the masculine gender, which is the more worthy gender than the feminine* Regina, *that is to say, is the masculine gender, as* Rex *is according to the rule.*

## The applying of the second example unto the rule.

*In the second example,* Chalybs & aurum sunt in fornace probati, *the adjective* probati *referred unto these two substantives* Chalybs *and* aurum, *coupled with a Conjunction, agreeth with the first substantive* Chalybs *the masculine gender, which is the more worthy gender than* aurum *the neuter gender, that is to say, is the masculine gender, as* Chalybs *is, according to the rule.*

## The applying of the third example unto the rule.

*In the third example,* Hinc leges & plebiscita per vim coactæ, *the Participle adjective* coactæ *refer'd to these two substantives* leges & plebiscita, *agreeth with the first substantive* leges *the feminine gender, which is the more worthy gender than* plebiscita *the neuter gender, that is to say, is the feminine gender, as* leges *is, according to the rule.*

At *but* cum *when as* ſubſtantivũ *the ſubſtantive* ſignificat *doth ſignify* res inanimatas *things without life*, adjectivum *the adjective* aut relativum *or the relative* uſitatius *more uſually* ponitur *is put* in neutro genere *in the neuter gender*: ut Virgilius *as Virgil writeth*.

Except
An ex
on.

Exam

Cum *when* fregiſti *thou brakeſt* arcum *the bow* & calamos *and the arrows* Daphnidis *of Daphnis*, quæ tu *which thou* perverſe Menalca *way-ward Menalcas*.

Et cum *and when as* vidiſti *thou ſaweſt them* donata *given* puero *to the Boy*, dolebat *it grieved thee*.

*Saluſt.* Ira & ægritudo permiſta ſunt.

Item, *the ſame*, Huic bella civilia, cædes, & diſcordia civilis, grata fuerunt. Bella civilia *civil wars*, cædes *murders*, & diſcordia civilis *and civil diſcord* fuerunt grata *were pleaſing* huic *unto him*.

Virga tua *thy rod* & baculus tuus *and thy ſtaff*, ipſa *the ſame* conſolata ſunt *have comforted* me *me*.

## The applying of the firſt example unto this exception.

*In this exception are five examples, in the firſt of the which*, Cum Daphnidis arcum fregiſti & calamos, quæ tu perverſe Menalca, *the Relative* quæ *referred unto theſe two Antecedents* arcum *and* calamos, *both ſignifying things without life, is put in the neuter gender, according to this exception.*

## The applying of the ſecond example unto this exception.

*In the ſecond example*, Cum vidiſti puero donata, dolebat, *the Participle adjective* donata *referred unto theſe two ſubſtantives* arcum

arcum *and* calamos *underſtood, and both of them ſignifying things without life (as in the former example) is put in the neuter gender, according to this exception.*

The applying of the third example unto this exception.

*In the third example,* Ira & ægritudo permiſta ſunt, *the Participle adjective* permiſta *referred unto theſe two ſubſtantives* ira *and* ægritudo, *both of them ſignifying things without life, is put in the neuter gender according to this exception.*

The applying of the fourth example unto this exception.

*In the fourth example;* Huic bella civilia, cædes, & diſcordia civilis, grata fuerunt, *the noun adjective* grata *referred to theſe three ſubſtantives* bella, cædes, diſcordia, *all of them ſignifying things without life, is put in the neuter gender, according to this exception.*

The applying of the fifth example unto this exception.

*In the fifth example, the Pronoun adjective* ipſa *being referred to theſe two ſubſtantives* virga *and* baculus, *both ſignifying things without life, is put in the neuter gender, according to this exception.*

Porro

Porro *moreover* conceptio *conception* alias *sometime* est directa *is direct*, nempe *to wit*, cum *when as* concipiens *the word conceiving*, *that is to say*, dignius *the more worthy*, & conceptum *and the word conceived*, *that is*, indignius *the more unworthy* copulantur *are coupled* per *by* & *the Conjunction* & *and*, vel *or* atq; *the Conjunction* atque, vel *or* que *the Conjunction* que *and*: alias *sometime* indirecta [*it is*] *indirect* cum *when as* copulantur *they are coupled* per cum *by the Preposition* cum [*taken for* &] ut *as for example*, Ego cum fratre sumus candidi, *I and my brother are white*: ubi *where* utraque conceptio * *both conceptions* est *is* indirecta *indirect*.

Est etiam *there are also* quædam conceptio *a certain conception* generum *of genders* implicita *unexpressed* [*or not plainly set down*] nempe *namely* quando *when as* nec genus *neither the gender* concipiens *conceiving* nec genus *nor the gender* conceptum *conceived* explicantur *are expressed*: sed *but* loquimur *we speak* de mare *of the male* atq; *and* fœmina *the female*, ac *as* de solo mare *of the male alone*, ut si *as if* dicerem *I should say*, uterq; *both of them* est formosus *is beautiful*: loquens *speaking* de sponso *of the bridegroom* & sponsa *and of the bride*. Sic Ovidius *so Ovid* [*speaketh*] Impliciti laqueis nudus uterque jacet. Uterque *both of them* jacet nudus *lieth naked* impliciti *intangled* laqueis *in snares*, *or in a net*, loquens *speaking* de Marte *of Mars* & Venere *and Venus* implicitis *intangled or caught* reti *in a net* à Vulcano *by Vulcan*.

## Prolepsis (*the figure*) *Prolepsis*.

PRolepsis, seu *or* præsumptio *a foretaking*, est *is* quædam summaria pronunciatio *a certain summary* [*or short*] *utterance* rerum *of things*. Fit autem *and it falleth out or is* quum *when as* congregatio *the congregation* sive totum *or the whole* cohæret *agreeth* apte

apte *fitly* cum *with* Verbo *the Verb* vel adjectivo *or the adjective*: deinde *afterwards* partes *the parts* totius *of the whole* reducuntur *are reduced or brought again* ad idem *to the same* Verbum *verb* vel adjectivum *or adjective*, cum quo *with the which* tamen *notwithstanding* non conveniunt *they agree not* ferè *scarcely*: ut *as for example*, Duæ aquilæ volaverunt *two Eagles did fly*, hæc *the one* ab oriente *from the East*, illa *the other* ab occidente *from the west*.

## The applying of the example.

Hic *here* congregatio *the congregation* seu totum *or the whole*, Duæ aquilæ *two Eagles* concordant *do agree* per omnia *in all things* cum verbo volaverunt *with the verb* volaverunt, cum quo *with the which* partes *the parts*, hæc & illa, relatæ *referred* ad idem Verbum *to the same Verb*, non concordant *do not agree* numero *in number*.

## What is meant by congregation.

Congregatio *the congregation* seu totum *or the whole* est dictio *is a word* pluralis numeri *of the plural number*: ut *as for example*, Duæ aquilæ *two Eagles*: aut æquivalens *or equivalent*, *or of the same value*, plurali *with the plural number*: ut *as for example*, Corydon & Thyrsis.

Nam copulatum *for a word coupled to another word by a Conjunction*] æquivalet *is as much as* plurali *the plural number* ut *as for example*, Virgil. *Virgil speaketh.*

Compulcrantque greges Corydon & Thyrsis in unum, Thyrsis oves, Corydon distentas lacte capellas.

ydon & Thyrsis cou- with a conjunction uivalent to he plu- mber. of the which ake the verb com- nt to be

Corydon & Thyrsis [*the shepherds*] *Corydon and Thyrsis* compularantq; *gathered also togeth.r* greges *their flocks* in unum *into one place* [*or fold*] Thyrsis *Thyrsis* [*gathered together*]

ther] oves *the sheep*, Corydon *Corydon* capellas *the goats* distentas *having their udders strutting* lacte *with milk*.

Aut congregatio *or the congregation* est *is* nomen collectivum *a noun collective*: ut *as for example*, populus *the people* vivit *liveth*, alii in penuria *some in penury* [*or want*] alii *others* in deliciis *in pleasures*.

*In which example the word* populus *being the congregation or whole is a noun collective.*

## Five things necessary in the Figure Prolepsis.

Sulpitius & Aldus *Sulpitius and Aldus* dicunt *do say* quinque *that five things* esse necessaria *are necessary* in Prolepsi *in* [*the figure*] *Prolepsis*: congregationem *the Congregation*, ut *as* in priore exemplo *in the former example*, duæ aquilæ: verbum *the verb*: ut *as* volaverunt, partes *the parts*, ut *as* hæc & illa, determinationem partium *the determination of the parts*, ut *as* ab oriente & occidente, & *and* ordinem *the order*, videlicet *namely*, quod *that* totum *the whole* præcedat *go before*, partes sequantur *the parts follow*.

## Two sorts of Prolepsis.

Prolepsis autem *Prolepsis also* est duplex *is of two sorts*, Explicita *expressed*, ubi *where* omnia *all things* exprimuntur *are expressed* quæ *the which* oportet *ought* esse *to be* in prolepsi *in Prolepsis*, ut *as for example*, equi *the horses* concurrunt *run together*, hic *the one* à dextra *on the right hand*, ille *the other* à sinistra *on the left hand* hippodromi *of the horse-race*. 1. Expressa

*The order here is, that the whole went before, and the parts followed.*

Et

2. expreſ. Et *and* implicita *unexpreſſed* in qua *in the which* aliquid *ſomething* tacetur *is not expreſſed:* ut *as for example,* Ovidius *Ovid* [*ſaith.*]

Alter in alterius jactantes lumina vultus,
Quærebant taciti noſter ubi eſſet amor.

Alter *the one* jactantes *caſting* lumina *his eyes* in vultus *on the face* alterius *of the other,* taciti *holding his peace* quærebant *did ſeek* ubi *where* noſter amor *our love* eſſet *ſhould be.*

Deeſt *there lacketh* [*in this example*] altera partium *one of the parts* cum determinatione *with the determination,* videlicet *that is to ſay,* Et alter in alterius.

## The ſecond example, and the ſame applyed.

Et *and again,* Alter *the one* portato *carry* onera *the burdens* alterius *of the other.* Ubi *where* deeſt *there lacketh* vos *the word* vos *ye:* & *and* altera pars *the other part* cum determinatione *with the determination,* videlicet *namely,* Et alter alterius.

## The third example, and the ſame applyed.

Terent. Curemus æquam uterque partem. Curemus uterque *let both of us care for* æquam partem *his part alike.*

Hic *here* [nos] *this word* nos *we,* totum *being the whole* ſubintelligitur *is underſtood,* & partes *and the parts* alter & alter, includuntur *are included* in diſtributivo *in the noun diſtributive* uterque.

medes. Diomedes *the Grammarian Diomedes* dicit *ſaith,* Prolepſis *that* [*the figure*] *Prolepſis* eſſe *is* quoties *as oft as* id *that* quod *the which* geſtum eſt *was done* poſterius *laſt* deſcribimus *we deſcribe* ante *before:* ut *as* Virgilius *Virgil writeth,*—Lavinaq; venit littora. Venit *he came* littora Lavina *unto the ſhores of Lavinium*

nium Lavinium enim *for the City Lavinium* nondum erat *was not yet builded*, quum Æneas *when as Æneas* venit *came* in Italiam *into Italy.*

## Whereof Prolepsis hath his name, or is derived or compounded.

Vero Prolepsis *and (the figure) Prolepsis* dicitur *hath his name* πρὸ *of the Greek Preposition* πρὸ, quod est *which signifieth* ante *(in Latin) before*, & *and* λήϛω *(the Greek Verb* λήϛω*) I take.*

## Zeugma *(the figure) Zeugma.*

## What the figure Zeugma is.

ZEugma *(the figure) Zeugma* est reductio *is the reducing or bringing back* unius verbi *of one verb*, vel adjectivi *or adjective* ad diversa * supposita *unto divers words set under them*, respondentis *answering (that is agreeing)* viciniori *unto the nearer*; ad unum quidem *unto the one indeed* expresse *expressly*, ad alterum verò *but unto the other* per supplementum *by understanding*; ut *as for example*, Cicero, Nihil te nocturnum præsidium palatii? nihil urbis vigiliæ? nihil timor populi? nihil concursus bonorum omnium? nihil hic munitissimus habendi Senatus locus? nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt?

* By supposita are meant nominatives or substantives. The example.

*Did the night guarding of the palace nothing move thee? did the watching of the City nothing move thee? did the fear of the people nothing move thee? did the running together of all good men nothing move thee? did this most strong place of holding the Senate, nothing move thee? did the face and countenance of these nothing move thee?*

I have Englished the whole sentence together, which otherwise could not conveniently be done severally because of the interrogation.

## The ſhewing of the uſe of this example.

Verbum moverunt [*for ſo I think it ought to be ſupplyed*] *the Verb* moverunt [*in this example*] expreſſe reducitur *is expreſſly reduced* ad ora vultuſq; *to* [*the nominative caſe*] ora vultuſq; [*the nearer unto it*] at ad cætera *but to the reſt* per ſupplementum *by underſtanding*. Subintelligendum eſt enim *for there muſt be underſtood* præſidium movit, vigiliæ moverunt, timor populi movit, bonorum concurſus movit, habendi Senatus locus movit.

## An Exception.

Attamen *yet notwithſtanding* quando *whenas* eſt comparatio *there is a compariſon* vel ſimilitudo *or a ſimilitude*, Verbum *the verb* vel adjectivum *or the adjective* convenit *agreeth* cum remotiore *with the* [*nominative caſe or ſubſtantive*] *furtheſt off*: ut *as for example*, Ego melius quam tu ſcribo. Ego ſcribo *I write* melius *better* quam tu *than thou*.

Ego ſicut fœnum arui. Ego *I* arui *have withered* ſicut fœnum *like unto hay*.

Hoc ille ita prudenter atque ego feciſſet. Ille *he* feciſſet hoc *would have done this* ita prudenter *as wiſely* atque ego *as I*.

*In the firſt of theſe three Examples, the Verb* Scribo *agreeth with the nominative caſe* ego *further off from it in the Latin than the nominative caſe* tu, *as is required in this exception, becauſe there is a compariſon.*

*In*

*In the ſecond Example, the Verb* arui *agreeth with* ego *the nominative caſe, in the Latin further off than* fœnum, *becauſe there is a ſimilitude.*

*In the third Example, the Verb* feciſſet *agreeth with the nominative caſe* ille, *placed in the Latin further off than* ego, *according to the exception, becauſe there is a compariſon.*

## A ſecond exception.

Item *alſo* per Niſi *by the* [*Conjunction*] Niſi *ſaving or except:* ut Terentius *as Terence* [*writeth*] Talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret: Nulla [mulier] *no woman* niſi tu *ſaving thou* pareret *could bring forth* talem filium *ſuch a ſon.*

*Here the Verb* pareret *agreeth with* mulier *underſtood, being the nominative caſe further off, becauſe the ſpeech is uttered by the Conjunction* niſi, *according to this exception.*

Licet *albeit* Poetæ *the Poets* interdum *ſometime* ſoleant *are wont* loqui *to ſpeak* aliter *otherwiſe:* ut *as for example,* Ovid. Quid niſi ſecretæ læſerunt Phyllida ſylvæ? Quid *what* niſi *ſave* ſecretæ ſylvæ *the ſecret woods* læſerunt *have hurt* Phyllida *Phyllis?*

*Here the Verb agreeth with* ſylvæ *the nearer nominative caſe.*

## A Caution.

De quibus *of the which* ſupra *before* dictum eſt *hath been ſpoken* in concordantia *in the concordance* Verbi *of the Verb* & nominativi *& the nominative caſe*, ut *as for example*, Cicero (*ſpeaketh*] Quare ut arbitror priùs hîc te nos, quàm iſtic tu nos videbis.

Quare *wherefore* ut *as* arbitror *I ſuppoſe* nos *we* [ſubaudi videbimus *underſtand the Verb* videbimus *ſhall ſee*] te *thee* hîc *here* priùs *ſooner* quàm *than* tu videbis *thou ſhalt ſee* nos *us* iſtic *there*.

### The example applyed.

*Here the Verb* videbis *agreeth with* tu *the nearer nominative caſe, and not with* nos *the further off nominative caſe, as this caution telleth us.*

2. Zeugmatri-lex. Zeugma threefold.

Zeugma [*the figure*] Zeugma fit *is made* tribus modis *three ways.*

1. in perſon.

In perſona *in perſon*: ut *as for example*, Ego & tu ſtudes. Ego & tu *I and thou* ſtudes *doeſt ſtudy.*

### The example applyed.

*In this example the Verb* ſtudes *agreeth with the nominative caſe* tu *in perſon.*

2. in gender.

In genere *in gender*: ut *as for example*, Maritus & uxor eſt irata. Maritus *the Husband* & uxor *and the Wife* eſt *is* irata *angry.*

### The example applyed.

*In this example* irata *the Participle adjective agreeth with the Subſtantive* Uxor *in gender, that is to ſay, is the feminine gender, as the word* uxor *the nearer ſubſtantive is.*

In

Innumero *in number*; ut *as for example*, hic illius arma, hic currus fuit. Hic *here* illius arma *her armour* [subaudi fuere *understand the Verb* fuere *were*] hic *here* illius currus *her Coach* fuit *was*.

## The example applyed.

*In this example the Verb* fuit *agreeth in number with the nominative case* currus.

Aliquando *sometime* Verbum *the Verb* vel adjectivum *or the adjective* ponitur *is placed* in principio *in the beginning*, & tum *and then* vocatur *it is called* Protozeugma; ut *as for example*, Dormio ego & tu: Ego dormio *I sleep* & tu *and thou*. Protozeugma.

Quandoq; *sometime* in medio *in the middle*, vocaturq; *and it is called* Mesozeugma: ut *as for example*; Ego dormio & tu: Ego dormio *I sleep* & tu *and thou*. Mesozeugma.

Quandoq; *sometime* in fine *in the end*, & vocatur *and it is called* Hypozeugma: ut *as for example*, Ego & tu dormis. Ego *I* & tu *and thou* dormis *sleep*. Hypozeugma.

## Four things in the figure Zeugma required.

Requiruntur autem *and there are required* quatuor *four things* in Zeugmate *in* [*the figure*] *Zeugma*.

Duo substantiva *two substantives*: ut *as for example*, Rex & Regina *the King and Queen*. 1.

Conjunctio *a Conjunction*, quæ *the which* esse potest *may be* vel *either* copulativa *copulative*, vel disjunctiva *or disjunctive*, vel etiam *or also* expletiva *expletive*: ut *as* & *and*, vel *either*, &c. 2.

Verbum *a verb* vel adjectivum *or an adjective*: ut *as for example*, irata est *was angry*. 3.

Et *and* quod verbum *the which verb* vel adjectivum *or adjective* respondeat *must agree with* viciniori supposito *the nearer word put under it, either Nominative case or substantive*. 4.

## Zeugma by adverbs.

Fit quoque *there is also* quoddam genus *a certain kind* Zeugmatis *of Zeugma* per adverbia *by adverbs*: ut *as for example*, Cubas ubi ego. Cubas *thou lyeſt* ubi ego *where I lye.*

## The example applyed.

*In this example* Zeugma *is made by the adverb* ubi.

Cœnas quando nos. Cœnas *thou ſuppeſt* quando *when* nos *we* [cœnamus *ſup.*]

## The other example applyed.

*In this example* Zeugma *is made by the adverb* quando.

## Another kind of Zeugma of ſpeaking, and not of conſtruction.

Quando *whenas* verbum *the verb* [*or the adjective*] reducitur *is reduced* ad duo ſuppoſita *unto two* [*or more*] *nominative caſes* [*or ſubſtantives*] & convenit *and agreeth* cum utroque *with them both*, eſt *it is* Zeugma locutionis *of ſpeaking* [ut dicunt *as they ſay*] non conſtructionis *and not of conſtruction*, ut *as for example*. Joannes fuit piſcator & Petrus. Joannes *John* fuit *was* piſcator *a fiſher* & Petrus *and Peter.*

Locutionis, cón ſtructionis.

*Here the Verb indifferently agreeth with both the nominative caſes, being both the third Perſon.*

## From whence the figure Zeugma is named or derived.

Zeugma autem *and* [*the figure*] *Zeugma* dicitur *is named* [*or ſo called*] quaſi copulatum *as if you would ſay coupled* [*or yoked*] à Græco verbo *of the Greek Verb*

*Verb* Ζεύγνυω Zeugnuo vel *or* Ζεύγνυμι Zeugnumi, quod eſt *which ſignifieth*, Copulo *I couple or yoak*.

## Syntheſis (*the figure*) *Syntheſis.*

SYntheſis (*the figure*) *Syntheſis*, eſt oratio *is a ſentence* congrua *agreeing* ſenſu *in the ſenſe or meaning* nón voce *not in voice or word*, ut Virgilius *as Virgil*, Pars in fruſta ſecant.

Pars *part of them* ſecant *cut it* in fruſta *into pieces*.
Gens armati *a people armed*.

*Here are two Examples.*

## The applying of the firſt Example.

*In the firſt Example*, pars *the ſingular number, referred unto the verb* ſecant *of the plural number, diſagreeth in voice, but agreeth in ſenſe and meaning, as is ſet down in this rule.*

## The ſecond example applyed.

*In the ſecond example*, Gens armati, *this word* Gens *the feminine gender and ſingular number, referred to the Participle adjective* armati *the maſculine gender and plural number, diſagreeth in word, but agreeth in ſenſe and meaning, as is here ſet down.*

## Three ſorts of Syntheſis.

Syntheſis autem *and* [*the figure*] *Syntheſis* ſit *is made* nunc *ſometimes* in genere *in gender* tantùm *only*, idq; *and that* aut *either* causâ *for the cauſe* diſcernendi ſexus *to diſcern the ſex, that is, the male from the female*: ut *as for example*, Anſer fœta *a brood Gooſe*. Elephantus gravida *an Elephant great with young*.

*In the first to discern the Goose from the Gander.*

*In the second to discern the female Elephant from the male.*

1. understanding. Aut *or else* gratia *for the cause of* supplementi *understanding*, ut *as for example*, Prænestè sub ipsa *under Prænestè it self*: urbe *the word* urbe *the City* subauditur *is understood*.

Centauro in magna *in the great Centaurus*, navi *the word* navi *the ship* subintelligitur *is understood*.

2. number. Nunc *another while* in numero *in number* tantùm *only*: ut *as for example*, Turba ruunt *a company rusheth in*.

*Here* Turba *is the singular number, and* ruunt *the plural number*.

Aperite aliquis ostium, *Some body open the door.*

Aliquis *here is the singular number, and the Verb* aperite *the plural number*.

3. in gen. and ber. Nunc verò *and sometime* in genere *in gender* & numero *and number* simul *together*: ut *as for example*, Pars mersi tenuere ratem. Pars *part of them* mersi *ready to be drowned* tenuere *laid hold* ratem *on the ship*.

*Virg.* Hæc manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi. Hæc manus *this hand* passi *having suffered* vulnera *wounds* pugnando *in fighting* ob patriam *for my Country*.

## The applying of the first example, to the rule.

*In the first of the two former Examples the nominative case and substantive* pars *of the singular number and feminine gender, referred*

*referred unto the Verb* tenuere *of the plural number, and unto the Participle adjective* mersi *of the masculine gender and plural number, disagreeth in voice, but agreeth in sense, as in this figure* Syntheſis *the examples use to do.*

## The applying of the second example unto the rule.

*In the second example,* Hæc manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera paſſi, manus *the substantive of the singular number and feminine gender referred to the participle adjective* paſſi *of the plural number and masculine gender agreeth not in word, but agreeth well enough in meaning, as the examples in this figure* Syntheſis *are wont for to do.*

## The derivation of the figure Syntheſis.

Dicitur autem Syntheſis *now (this figure) Syntheſis is named or derived* à σὺν *of the Greek Preposition* ſun quod eſt con, *which signifieth* con, & θέσις *and the word* theſis, poſitio *a position*, quia *because* eſt *it is* compoſitio *a composition*, id eſt, *that is to say*, conſtructio *a construction* facta *made* gratia ſignificationis *for signification sake.*

## Antiptoſis *(the figure) Antiptoſis.*

ANtiptoſis *(the figure) Antiptoſis*, ab ἀντὶ *of the Greek preposition* anti quod eſt pro *which ſignifieth* pro *for* & πτῶσις *and* Ptoſis caſus *caſe* eſt *is* poſitio *a putting* caſus *of a caſe* pro caſu *for a caſe*, idque *and that* interdum *ſometime* non invenuſte *not without elegancy*, Antipt

1. *elegancy*, ut *as*, Virgilius *Virgil (hath this example)* Urbem quam ſtatuo veſtra eſt. Urbem *the City* quam ſtatuo *which I build* veſtra eſt *is yours.*

*In this example* Urbem *the accuſative caſe before the Verb* eſt, *in ſtead of the nominative caſe* urbs.

2. Terentius *Terence.* Populo ut placerent, quas feciſſet fabulas. Ut *that* fabulas *the fables or Comedies* placerent *might pleaſe* populo *the people,* quas *the which* feciſſet *he had made.*

*In this example* fabulas *the accuſative caſe before the Verb* placerent *for the nominative caſe* fabulæ.

3. Sermonem quem audiſtis, non eſt meus. Sermonem *the ſpeech* non eſt meus *is not mine* quem *the which* audiſtis *ye have heard.*

*In this example* Sermonem *the accuſative caſe, for* ſermo *the nominative caſe before the Verb* eſt *and the Pronoun adjective* meus.

4. Ejus non venit in mentem, pro id. Ejus non venit *that came not* in mentem *into my mind,* pro id *for* [*the Nominative caſe*] id.

## An Admonition.

Quanquam *although* hic *in this place* venit [*the Verb*] venit exiſtimandum eſt *is to be eſteemed* uſurpari *to be uſed* potius *rather* impersonaliter *impersonally.*

Ariſtotelis libri ſunt omne genus elegantiæ referti, pro omnis generis. Ariſtotelis libri *the Books of Ariſtotle* ſunt referti *are ſtuffed* omne genus *with all kind* elegantiæ *of elegancy:* pro omnis generis.

Sic *ſo* id genus *of that ſort,* quod genus *of which ſort, for* ejus generis, cujus generis *and ſuch like.*

Idne

Idne eſtis authores mihi? pro ejus. Eſtis ne *are you* authores *Authors* mihi *unto me* id *of that*? pro ejus *for* ejus.

## An harder Antiptoſis.

Interdum *ſometime* fit *there is made* durior antiptôſis *an harder antiptôſis*: ut *as for example*, Salve primus omnium parens patriæ appellate. Salve *God ſave thee* appellate *called* parens *the Father* patriæ *of thy Country* primus omnium *firſt of all*, pro prime *for* prime.

The non native f the voca

Habuit duos gladios, quibus altero te occiſurum minatur, altero villicum, pro quorum altero. Habuit *ſhe had* duos gladios *two ſwords*, quibus altero *with the one of the which* minatur *ſhe threatneth* [ſupple ſe] *that ſhe* occiſurum *will kill* te *thee*, altero *with the other*, villicum *thy farmer*, pro *for* quorum altero.

The ab tive caſe the Gen

*But in this example there lyeth a greater difficulty or hardneſs, namely, how the participle adjective* occiſurum (*as it ſeemeth, and hitherto hath of many been wrongfully taken*) *being the maſculine gender, can agree with the accuſative caſe* ſe, *underſtood and ſpoken of the woman* Cæſina *the feminine gender.*

Queſti

*The true anſwer is, that the word* occiſurum *is not here a Participle adjective, but the future tenſe of the infinitive mood of the Verb* occido, *either taken by it ſelf alone, or to be referred to the infinitive mood* eſſe, *underſtood thus,* occiſurum eſſe. *The which kind of ſpeaking ſeeming harſh and ſtrange*

the an and w the no

at

*at the first, I have cleared with many examples in my book of Grammar disputations, to be had among the Stationers.*

## Synecdoche *(the figure) Synecdoche.*

SYnecdoche *(the figure) Synecdoche* est *is* cum id *when as that* quod partis est *the which appertaineth to some one part,* attribuitur *is attributed* toti *to the whole:* ut *as for example,* Æthiops *an Æthiopian* albus *white* dentes *as touching his teeth.* Hic *here* album *white* quod *the which* convenit *agreeth* solis dentibus *unto the teeth only,* attribuitur *is attributed* toti Æthiopi *unto the whole Æthiopian, or black-moor.*

Per Synecdochen *by (this figure) Synecdoche,* omnia nomina adjectiva *all nouns adjectives* significantia *signifying* aliquam proprietatem *some propriety:* item *also* verba passiva *verbs passives* & neutralia *and neuters,* significantia *signifying* aliquam passionem *some suffering* possiunt regere *may govern* accusativum *an accusative case,* vel ablativum *or an ablative case,* significantem *signifying* locum *the place* in quo *in the which* proprietas *the property* aut passio *or the passion or suffering* est *is:* ut *as for example,* æger pedes vel pedibus *sick or lame in his feet.*

Saucius frontem *wounded in his forehead,* vel fronte, *or by* fronte *the ablative case.*

Doleo caput, vel capite. Doleo *I have a pain or ache* caput *in my head,* vel capite *or by* capite *the ablative case.*

Redimitus tempora lauro. Redimitus tempora *having his head crowned* lauro *with a garland of Bays.*

Truncatus membra bipenni. Truncatus membra *having his members struck off* bipenni *with a Bill.*

Effusas

Effusas laniata coma, contusaq; pectus. Laniata comas *rending her hair* effusas *hanging over her shoulders*, contusaq; *and striking* pectus *her breast*. 6.

Nam illæ *for these* sunt Græcæ phrases *are Greek phrases or kind of speaking*. Excepto quod non simul esses, cætera lætus. Excepto *excepting* quod *that* non esses *you were not* simul *together with us*, lætus *merry* cætera *in other respects*. Greek phrases. Example 1.

Cætera similes uno differunt. Similes *being like* cætera *touching other points* differunt *they differ* uno *in one point*. 2.

## Whereof the figure Synecdoche is derived.

Dicitur autem Synecdoche *now* [*the figure*] *Synecdoche is named or derived* à συν̀ sun, *of the Greek preposition* συν̀ sun, quod est *which signifieth* con *together* & *and* ἐκδέχομαι ecdechomai *I take*: videlicet *namely* quod *for that* totum *the whole* capiatur *is taken* sua parte *with his part*.

## To the Reader.

Si cui lubet *if man lust* pernoscere *to know more thorowly* elegantias *the elegancies* figuratæ constructionis *of figured construction*, legat *let him read* Thomam Linacrum *Thomas Linacre* differentem erudite *discoursing learnedly*, dilucide *plainly* & copiose *and plentifully* de Eclipsi *of Eclipsis*, Pleonasmo *Pleonasmus*, & *and* Enallage *of the Enallage*, deque aliis figuris *and of the other figures*. In his b of Figu

FINIS.

S6152 Suetonius, Caius Tranquillus. The lives. [Anr. ed.] By Tho. Hodgkin, for Awnsham and John Churchill, 1698. 8°.
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